# **EXHIBIT A**

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ELVIN MERCADO,	)
Petitioner, v.	) ) Civil No. 04-11653-PBS
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	) )
Respondent.	) )

#### **NOTICE OF MANUAL FILING WITH CLERK'S OFFICE**

Notice is hereby given that the documents, exhibits or attachments listed below have been manually filed with the Court under seal:

1. Exhibit A of the Memorandum in Support of Motion Under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to Vacate, Set Aside, or Correct Sentence.

The original documents are maintained in the case file in the Clerk's Office.

Dated: December 7, 2005 Respectfully submitted,

**ELVIN MERCADO** 

By his attorneys,

/s/ Roberto M. Braceras

Roberto M. Braceras (BBO# 566816) GOODWIN PROCTER LLP Exchange Place Boston, MA 02109-2881 (617) 570-1000

# EXHIBIT B

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ELVIN MERCADO,	)
LEVIN WIERCADO,	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Petitioner,	)
v.	)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	) Civil No. 04-11653-PBS )
Respondent.	)
	)
	)
	)

## AFFIDAVIT OF MELISSA COTTO IN SUPPORT OF MOTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2255 TO VACATE, SET ASIDE, OR CORRECT SENTENCE

- I, Melissa Cotto, hereby depose and state as follows:
- 1. Elving Mercado is my ex-boyfriend.
- 2. We dated from approximately August 1996 until November 2003.
- 3. During this time, we had a daughter, Chyanna Mercado, who will be eight years old on January 15, 2006. I live with and take care of Chyanna in Lawrence, Massachusetts.
- 4. Chyanna visits her father nearly every Sunday at FMC Devens in Ayer, Massachusetts, which is approximately a thirty-minute drive from Lawrence.
- 5. I attended Elving's sentencing hearing in 02-CR-10259-PBS at the John Joseph Moakley U.S. Courthouse in Boston, Massachusetts, on July 21, 2003.
- I personally hired Steven Rappaport to represent Elving as counsel in 02-CR-10259-PBS.

- 7. On the morning of July 21, 2003, before Elving's sentencing hearing had begun, I tried to speak with Mr. Rappaport, but he ignored my questions.
- 8. In the afternoon of July 21, 2003, immediately after the first day of the sentencing hearing, Mr. Rappaport discussed the case with me, Elving's mother (Lourdes Schmidt), Elving's stepfather (Luis Cotto), and Elving's sister (Lourdes Jeanette Meran) in the hallway of the courthouse. Mr. Rappaport told us during this discussion that he was sure that the Court would give Elving a maximum sentence of only five years. Mr. Rappaport's demeanor was upbeat and cheerful when he also told us that we did not need to worry because "It looks good . . . looks like he will get five years . . . . Elving will see his daughter soon."
- 9. Based upon these assurances, I was confident that Elving would receive a maximum sentence of only five years. I therefore decided not to attend the second day of the sentencing hearing on July 22, 2003, and to return to work instead.
- 10. Following the sentencing hearing, on the night of July 22, 2003, I spoke with Elving on the phone about his prison sentence. He told me that Mr. Rappaport had always assured him that he would receive a maximum sentence of only five years, and that he was therefore shocked when the Court imposed a sentence of 188 months.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on December 2, 2005.

Melissa Cutto
Melissa Cotto

LIBA/1653144.I

# **EXHIBIT C**

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ELVIN MERCADO,	) ) )
Petitioner, v.	) ) )
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	) Civil No. 04-11653-PBS
Respondent.	)
	) ) )

### AFFIDAVIT OF ELVING MERCADO IN SUPPORT OF MOTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2255 TO VACATE, SET ASIDE, OR CORRECT SENTENCE

- I, Elving Mercado, hereby depose and state as follows:
- 1. Steven Rappaport represented me as counsel in 02-CR-10259-PBS.
- 2. Throughout the proceeding, which included a Rule 11 hearing on April 14, 2003, and a sentencing hearing on July 21 and 22, 2003, counsel told me and others that, if I pleaded guilty and cooperated with the government, the maximum sentence I would face would be five years.
- 3. Counsel first assured me that he had reached an agreement with the government, whereby it would recommend a maximum sentence of five years if I pleaded guilty and cooperated, in December 2002 or January 2003, during one of our first meetings at MCI Plymouth, where I was incarcerated at the time.

- 4. Counsel's assurances regarding the five-year maximum deal he had reached with the government continued leading up to the Rule 11 hearing on April 14, 2003.
- 5. Prior to the Rule 11 hearing, I met with counsel, Assistant U.S. Attorney Peter Levitt, FBI Special Agent Mark Karangekis, and another young FBI agent whose name I cannot recall, to discuss my previous criminal activity and my knowledge of the criminal activity of others. The meeting lasted approximately one hour and one-half.
- 6. After this meeting, I met with counsel alone for approximately two minutes to "discuss" and sign the plea agreement that the U.S. Attorney's office had proposed. Counsel did not explain to me the contents of the plea agreement at any level, he did not give me an opinion of probable outcomes, nor did he advise me of the strengths and weaknesses of available alternatives. Though I had never read it and he had not discussed it with me during this meeting or at any time before this meeting, counsel strongly encouraged me to sign the plea agreement. He assured me that everything would turn out "like we talked about," which I understood to mean that I would be receiving a maximum sentence of five years based upon the deal he had struck with the U.S. Attorney's office.
- 7. During the Rule 11 hearing, I twice expressed my understanding that the Court did not need to follow the plea agreement. However, I thought this was merely a formality since counsel never suggested to me that there was any possibility that my sentence would be longer than five years.
- 8. During the Rule 11 hearing, I also confirmed that no one had promised me anything to get me to plead guilty. Again, I thought this was a perfunctory exercise, and that if I divulged the assurances counsel had made to me regarding the five-year deal he had negotiated with the U.S. Attorney's office, it would put the five-year deal at risk.

- 9. After the Rule 11 hearing, counsel mailed me a copy of the plea agreement. I read the agreement and did my best to understand it, but I was not able to understand the agreement completely.
- 10. The next time I saw counsel was July 21, 2003, the first day of the sentencing hearing. At that time, I expressed my concern that, based upon what I had learned on my own about the contents and meaning of the plea agreement, the sentence I would receive under the plea agreement might be significantly longer than the five-year sentence that he had always assured me. I also expressed my concern that, according to the plea agreement, I had agreed to waive my right to appeal or to attack my sentence collaterally. I told counsel that I did not want to waive my right to appeal or to attack my sentence collaterally. He brushed aside my concerns and again told me not to worry.
- 11. Counsel made the same assurances regarding a five-year maximum sentence to my mother (Lourdes Schmidt), stepfather (Luis Cotto), girlfriend (Melissa Cotto), and sister (Jeannette Meran) at the courthouse on July 21, 2003, after the first day of the sentencing hearing.
- 12. In light of counsel's frequent and consistent assurances that I would receive a maximum sentence of five years, I was not aware of the possibility of a longer sentence at the time that I pleaded guilty or during my sentencing.
- 13. I would not have pleaded guilty if I had known before my sentencing hearing that, by doing so, I faced a sentence of fifteen years or more. I pleaded guilty based upon my understanding that I would be sentenced to a maximum time of five years in light of the government's agreement to recommend such a sentence to the Court.

- 14. Immediately after the hearing on July 22, 2003, counsel met with me. I expressed my surprise and dismay that I had been sentenced to longer than five years. I also expressed my desire to appeal my sentence and to exhaust all other available remedies. Counsel nevertheless failed to file a notice of appeal on my behalf. Moreover, he did not advise me, at that time or at any other time, that I needed to file a notice of appeal within ten days in order to preserve my right to appeal. To the contrary, counsel told me that I had one year in which to "appeal" my sentence. He told me that I could appeal on the ground of ineffective assistance of counsel based upon his failure to explain a lot of things to me throughout the proceeding, including the potential length of my sentence under the plea agreement. He told me that he would explain what he meant if I called him from prison.
- 15. Approximately three months later, I called counsel from FMC Devens and asked him what he meant when he said on July 22, 2003, that he had not explained a lot of things to me throughout my case. He acknowledged during this phone call that, immediately following the sentencing hearing, he had in fact recommended that I file an ineffective assistance of counsel appeal based upon his failure to explain certain things to me, including the potential length of my sentence. He told me that he would look through his file and that I should call him back in one month.
- 16. I called counsel back in approximately one month like he had asked and again inquired about his earlier suggestion that I file an ineffective assistance of counsel claim based upon his failure to explain certain things to me throughout my case. On this occasion, however, counsel contradicted his previous statements to me and claimed that there was nothing that he had not explained to me.

- 17. I have tried diligently to obtain the tapes of these telephone conversations with counsel. These tapes would reveal that counsel acknowledged that, at the conclusion of my sentencing hearing on July 22, 2003, he had recommended that I file an ineffective assistance of counsel appeal based upon his failure to explain certain things to me during my case, and in particular the potential length of my sentence. Unfortunately, I have been informed that FMC Devens has destroyed these tapes pursuant to its six-month retention policy.
- 18. I have a seven-year-old daughter named Chyanna Mercado. She lives in Lawrence, Massachusetts with Melissa Cotto, her mother and my ex-girlfriend. My daughter comes to visit me nearly every Sunday at FMC Devens.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on December 1, 2005.

Zluing Marcador
Elving Mercado

LIBA/1652629.1

# **EXHIBIT D**

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

UNITED STATES OF A	MERICA, )		
Pl	aintiff )		
-VS-		Criminal No.	02-10259-PBS
ELVIN MERCADO,	)	Pages 1 - 31	
De	) fendant )		

#### RULE 11 HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE PATTI B. SARIS UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

#### APPEARANCES:

PETER LEVITT, ESQ., Assistant United States Attorney, Office of the United States Attorney, 1 Courthouse Way, Boston, Massachusetts, 02210, for the Plaintiff.

STEVEN J. RAPPAPORT, ESQ., Rappaport & Delaney, 228 Central Street, Lowell, Massachusetts, 01852, for the Defendant.

United States District Court 1 Courthouse Way, Courtroom 13 Boston, Massachusetts April 14, 2003, 4:00 p.m.

LEE A. MARZILLI
CERTIFIED REALTIME REPORTER
United States District Court
1 Courthouse Way, Room 3205
Boston, MA 02210
(617)345-6787

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE CLERK: The case of the United States Vs. Elvin Mercado, Criminal Action No. 02-10259, will now be heard 3 before this Court. Will counsel please identify themselves 4 5 for the record. 6 MR. LEVITT: Good afternoon, your Honor. Peter 7 Levitt on behalf of the United States. 8 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 9 MR. RAPPAPORT: Steven Rappaport on behalf of Elvin 10 Mercado. THE COURT: Why are we here today, Mr. Rappaport? 11 12 MR. RAPPAPORT: A change of plea. 13 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Alba? 14 THE CLERK: Will the defendant please stand. Mr. Elvin Mercado, you have previously pled "not quilty" to 15 16 Count 1 of an indictment charging you with conspiracy to 17 distribute heroin, in violation of Section 21, United States 18 Code, Section 846, and to Counts 2, 3, 5 through 10, and 12 19 of an indictment charging you with distribution of heroin, in 20 violation of Section 21, United States Code, 21 Section 841(a)(1). Do you now wish to change your plea? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 23 THE COURT: What say you to Counts 1, 2, 3, 5 through 10, and 12 of the indictment, are you guilty or not 24 25 guilty?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 2 THE CLERK: Thank you. Please take the witness 3 stand, sir. Counsel, you can accompany him. 4 MR. RAPPAPORT: Thank you. 5 (Defendant duly sworn.) 6 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 7 THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon. 8 THE COURT: Do you understand that the reason why I encourage your attorney to be right next to you is so that at 9 10 any point you can ask him a question? Do you understand 11 that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 13 THE COURT: Put your hand over the mike if you want 14 to talk to your lawyer, okay? 15 THE WITNESS: Okay. 16 THE COURT: And the other thing is that at any 17 point you wish, you can stop this and say, "I don't want to 18 do this, I want to go forward to court." Do you understand 19 that? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 21 THE COURT: Do you understand that you're now under 22 oath, and if you answer any of my questions falsely, your 23 answers may later be used against you in another proceeding 24 for perjury for making a false statement? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1	THE COURT: What's your full name?
2	THE DEFENDANT: Elvin Mercado.
3	
	THE COURT: Do you have any aliases?
4	THE DEFENDANT: I got arrested. I have an alias
5	one time when I was 17 years old.
6	THE COURT: What was it?
7	THE DEFENDANT: Richard Cruz.
8	THE COURT: Cruz?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Are you also known as Chino?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
12	THE COURT: Are there any other nicknames like
13	that?
14	THE DEFENDANT: No.
15	THE COURT: How old are you?
16	THE DEFENDANT: I'm twenty-six.
17	THE COURT: Why don't you pull that mike in. I'm
18	having a little trouble hearing. How old?
19	THE DEFENDANT: Twenty-six.
20	THE COURT: Twenty-six years old. How far did you
21	go in school?
22	THE DEFENDANT: To the junior.
23	THE COURT: Year of high school?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
25	THE COURT: Where did you go to high school?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Lawrence High.
2	THE COURT: Can you read and write English?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
4	THE COURT: And did you read the plea agreement?
5	
6	THE COURT: And you read the indictment against
7	you?
8	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
9	THE COURT: And that handwriting in fact is yours
10	on the plea agreement?
11	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is.
12	THE COURT: And did you go over that with your
13	attorney?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
15	THE COURT: Have you ever been treated for any
16	mental illness or addiction to narcotic drugs?
17	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did. Yes, I have.
18	THE COURT: Tell me about it.
19	THE DEFENDANT: I've been I have done drugs
20	since I was fourteen, thirteen years old, and I've been to
21	drug programs. I've been to a mental health facilities.
22	THE COURT: Let's start with the drug addiction.
23	When was the last time you had a program for any drug
24	addiction?
25	THE DEFENDANT: The last time I was in a drug
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1	program, I came out of prison, jail, and I was out for
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6	THE COURT: Do you currently have an addiction?
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8	THE COURT: Are you currently going through any
9	]
10	THE DEFENDANT: No.
11	THE COURT: Do you feel okay?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Excuse me?
13	THE COURT: Do you feel all right?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I feel all right.
15	THE COURT: All right, what about mental health
16	treatment?
17	THE DEFENDANT: I have been an in-house patient
18	when I was in the sixth grade for attempted suicide, and I
19	did six uhm, two months in the Waltham Children's
20	Hospital.
21	THE COURT: All right. And do you have any drugs
22	right now that you're taking that are prescribed by a doctor
23	for depression or anything like that?
24	THE DEFENDANT: No.
25	THE COURT: Are you feeling depressed or suicidal

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     in the jail now?
 2
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
 3
               THE COURT: Are you currently under the influence
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     of any drugs or medications other than for mental health
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     purposes?
 6
               THE DEFENDANT: No.
 7
               THE COURT: Have you been satisfied with the
 8
     representation of your attorney?
 9
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10
               THE COURT: Do you feel in any way that he's
     pressured you into pleading guilty?
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12
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
13
               THE COURT: Has he answered all your questions?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes,
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               THE COURT: Has he gone through the indictment and
     the plea agreement with you?
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17
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, he has.
18
               THE COURT: Has anyone made any representations to
19
     you about what my sentence will be?
20
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               No.
21
               THE COURT: Do you understand I don't have to
22
     follow the plea agreement?
23
               THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh.
24
               THE COURT: Is that "yes"?
25
               THE DEFENDANT:
                               Yes.
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1 THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises or threats to you to get you to plead guilty apart from the promises in 2 3 the plea agreement? 4 THE DEFENDANT: No. 5 THE COURT: Do you understand that by pleading guilty to a felony offense, you will be deprived of certain 6 civil rights, such as the right to vote, to hold public 7 office, to serve on a jury, and to possess firearms? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Are you a citizen? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am. 12 THE COURT: Will the government state the penalties 13 to be imposed. 14 MR. LEVITT: Yes, your Honor. Your Honor, under 15 the plea agreement, the parties have agreed to argue at 16 sentencing the issue of the amount of drugs involved attributable to the defendant, so that the maximum penalties 17 18 has something to do with that finding. 19 With respect to Count 1, the conspiracy count, if the Court finds that at least 100 grams of heroin are 20 attributable to the defendant, he faces a maximum term of 21 imprisonment of life and a ten-year mandatory minimum, a fine 22 23 of up to \$4 million, at least an eight-year term of supervised release and a maximum of life, and a \$100 special 24 25 assessment.

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MR. LEVITT:

If the Court finds that less than 100 grams of heroin are attributable to the defendant with respect to Count 1, the defendant faces a maximum term of imprisonment of 30 years, a fine of up to \$2 million, at least a six-year term of supervised release and a maximum of life, and a \$100 special assessment. With respect to --THE COURT: So under either --MR. RAPPAPORT: No mandatory minimum. If the Court were to determine less than 100 grams attributable to Mr. Mercado, there would be no mandatory minimum. THE COURT: So under either theory, is the statutory maximum life? MR. LEVITT: No. Under the latter theory, if it's under 100 grams, the statutory maximum is 30 years. THE COURT: Okay, but let's walk through for me for a second Apprendi. If he's not going to plead to a drug amount and it changes the statutory maximum, how do I do this? MR. LEVITT: In the plea agreement, the defendant agrees to waive any arguments he might have under Apprendi or under Section 2D1.1 of the Guidelines with respect to drug amount, so --THE COURT: Where is that?

That's on Page 3 at the top.

1 THE COURT: Have you talked to him about the fact that he's entitled to a jury verdict on the issue of drug 2 3 amount? MR. RAPPAPORT: Yes, your Honor, but --5 THE COURT: I think. 6 MR. RAPPAPORT: Well, he would be entitled to a 7 jury verdict, but, your Honor, I personally, having dealt with the probable cause issue earlier in this case, I think 8 9 it's pretty clear, and that's why my client had asked me, and I totally agree with him, that with regard to drug amount, we 10 should allow the Court to make this determination at 11 sentencing. I personally think it's clear that it's not 12 13 going to be over 100 grams, but --14 THE COURT: Well, I don't know. I mean, I'm seeing 15 you for the first time. Let me just ask, do you understand 16 that you have a right to a jury trial on that issue? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 18 THE COURT: And do you understand that I'll listen to the evidence, we'll hold an evidentiary hearing, there 19 20 will be witnesses that you'd want to subpoena? I mean, we'll go through a full-blown hearing, but it will be me, not a 21 22 jury, that makes that decision. Do you understand that? 23 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 24 THE COURT: And also do you understand that if I

decide it, I decide it under a standard that we call

"preponderance of the evidence," which means the government 1 2 has to prove that it is more likely true than not true 3 that -- what are you claiming, 300? 4 MR. LEVITT: 100 grams. 5 THE COURT: -- more likely true than not true that the government's position is correct? Whereas, if you went 6 to trial before a jury, it would be proof beyond a reasonable 7 doubt. Do you understand that? 8 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Do you draw some other distinction I'm 11 not thinking of right now? 12 MR. LEVITT: No, your Honor. I would point out that because the defendant is a career offender, the issues 13 on sentencing depend more on that than drug weight. 14 15 MR. RAPPAPORT: There were some practical considerations here, your Honor. Certainly early on in this 16 case, if I were to look at the case and say, "Well, maybe I 17 should try this case," I felt that there were issues I might 18 be able to win on. But in prevailing on those issues, I 19 20 wouldn't necessarily be helping my client in terms of eventual sentencing, and a lot of that has to do with his 21 career offender status. 22 23 THE COURT: Well, given the career offender status, 24 assuming that I find it's --

MR. RAPPAPORT: The difference between 30 years and

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     the life is what -- it's a two-point difference.
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               MR. LEVITT: There is a provision in the plea
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     agreement that spells this out, your Honor. It's on Page 2.
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     It's 3-A. It deals with the base offense level.
 5
     Essentially, under the career offender provisions, if the
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     Court finds that the defendant is responsible for at least
     100 grams of heroin, his base offense level would be 34 and
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     his criminal history category would be 6. If the Court finds
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     that the defendant is responsible for less than 100 grams,
     his base offense level would be 32 and his criminal history
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11
     category would be 6.
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               THE COURT: So it makes a difference, but it's not
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     that dramatic.
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               MR. LEVITT: It's not as dramatic as it might
15
     otherwise be.
16
               THE COURT: But, in any event, do you understand
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     you'd be entitled to a jury trial and proof beyond a
18
     reasonable doubt on drug amount, and you're giving that up?
19
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
20
               THE COURT: All right. So do you plead quilty that
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     it's at least. . . Is there any amount --
22
               MR. RAPPAPORT: No, no.
23
               MR. LEVITT: There's no maximum minimum.
24
               THE COURT: There's no maximum minimum amount, all
25
     right, so we'll go past that.
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1 MR. LEVITT: I hadn't --2 THE COURT: All right, go ahead. 3 MR. LEVITT: The maximum is on the remaining counts, which are Counts 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12. 4 Pursuant to the plea agreement, the parties have agreed that 5 6 Counts 4 and 11 be dismissed. But with respect to those counts, the maximum term of imprisonment is 30 years. There 7 is a maximum fine of \$2 million, at least a six-year term of 8 supervised release and a maximum of life, and a \$100 special 9 10 assessment. 11 THE COURT: All right, and what about the forfeiture? 12 13 There is also a forfeiture count. MR. LEVITT: 14 THE COURT: What are you looking for? 15 MR. LEVITT: I can't recall if we've listed any 16 specific property in the indictment. I actually gave my copy of the indictment to Mr. --17 18 MR. RAPPAPORT: I don't think so. 19 MR. LEVITT: At this point we have not identified 20 any specific property. We may before sentencing, but that's 21 just a question of what we can identify at that point. 22 THE COURT: So at some point he's got to plead to 23 something. MR. LEVITT: Well, I think, your Honor, he's 24

pleading to the general forfeiture counts. If there is an

1 issue as to whether specific property that is subsequently 2 identified is actually forfeitable, I think that would be 3 open at sentencing. 4 MR. RAPPAPORT: We can leave that open for 5 sentencing. 6 THE COURT: Well, except let me just do this. don't think I'm going to take a plea on a criminal 7 forfeiture. Usually there's a car, there's a house, there's 8 9 something, and everybody agrees, yes, that was purchased with drug proceeds. I don't think I can take a plea and be 10 11 strapped. MR. LEVITT: Well, I mean, I think you can --12 13 THE COURT: I'm not going to take the plea on the criminal forfeiture, but I'm going to leave that open. And 14 if you find a piece of property that you want to go for, then 15 16 I'll take the plea at the moment, or not. 17 MR. LEVITT: That's fine. 18 THE COURT: So with respect to -- let me go through 19 the constitutional rights that you're giving up by pleading 20 guilty. Do you understand you have a right to plead 21 "not guilty" to these offenses? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 23 THE COURT: Do you understand that you have a right to a trial by jury --24 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT: -- concerning each one? Do you 2 understand that the jury would have to decide unanimously beyond a reasonable doubt that you're guilty on each and 3 4 every one of the charges? 5 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 6 THE COURT: Do you understand that you are giving 7 up the presumption of innocence? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 9 THE COURT: Do you understand you don't have to 10 introduce any evidence at all? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 THE COURT: The burden is always on the 13 government. Do you understand that? 14 THE DEFENDANT: Uh-huh. 15 THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the 16 privilege against self-incrimination, which means you don't 17 have to testify against yourself? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 19 THE COURT: On the other hand, do you understand 20 you could testify on your own behalf if you wanted to? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: Do you understand you could subpoena 23 witnesses on your own behalf and cross-examine witnesses 24 against you? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 THE COURT: Knowing all these very important 2 issues, do you still want to plead guilty? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: You have to force the government to 5 prove beyond a reasonable doubt and get a unanimous jury verdict. Do you know that? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Do you understand that I'm not required 9 to follow the plea agreement? I mentioned that earlier. 10 you understand that? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 THE COURT: And I will send this down to the Probation Department, which will make a recommendation under 13 the Sentencing Guidelines as to what your sentence should 14 15 be. Do you understand that? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 17 THE COURT: And we'll hold a hearing at that point, 18 and I'll impose a sentence after I hear your attorney's 19 arguments and the government's arguments. Do you understand 20 that? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 22 THE COURT: And to the extent that I impose a 23 sentence that's harsher than the plea agreement, you have a 24 right to appeal. Do you understand? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Or simply because you disagree with my sentence does not at that point give you the right to withdraw your guilty plea. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm going to ask the government to go through what it would prove. Now, listen carefully. I'm going to ask you if you agree.

MR. LEVITT: Your Honor, with respect to Count 1 of the indictment which alleges a conspiracy to distribute

the indictment which alleges a conspiracy to distribute heroin, the government would show that the defendant was a heroin trafficker in the Lawrence, Massachusetts, area. Specifically, the government would show that by in or about June, 2001, the defendant entered into an agreement, whether explicit or implicit, with Jason Brillon and others to distribute heroin. The government would show that Jason Brillon was one of the defendant's distributors of heroin.

The government would show that during the course of the investigation, a cooperating witness made at least nine hand-to-hand purchases of heroin from the defendant, either directly or through one of the defendant's distributors such as Jason Brillon. The government would show that approximately 20 grams of heroin were purchased from the defendant directly in this fashion. The government would also show that the conspiracy, the overall conspiracy, involved at least 100 grams of heroin.

1 MR. RAPPAPORT: Yes, we have the indictment in 2 front of us. 3 MR. LEVITT: -- in Lawrence, a cooperating witness made a consensually recorded call to the defendant and 4 5 arranged to purchase approximately 1 gram of heroin from the б defendant. The cooperating witness went to the defendant's 7 home by agreement at 158 Butler Street in Lawrence, where the 8 defendant sold the cooperating witness approximately 1 gram 9 of heroin. The cooperating witness wore a tape recorder during this transaction, and the conversations concerning 10 that sale were recorded. 11 12 THE COURT: You have it right in front of you. 13 you plead guilty? Do you disagree with anything about 14 Count 2? 15 THE DEFENDANT: No. 16 THE COURT: Do you plead guilty to Count 2? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Count 3. 19 MR. LEVITT: With respect to Count 3, the 20 government would show that on or about January 28, 2002, a 21 cooperating witness again made a consensually recorded call 22 to the defendant for the purpose of making another buy of 23 The cooperating witness asked to buy approximately 24 1 gram of heroin. The defendant agreed. The cooperating 25 witness again met the defendant at 158 Butler Street and

1 again purchased 1 gram of heroin from the defendant. 2 THE COURT: And do you disagree with that? 3 THE DEFENDANT: No. THE COURT: Do you plead guilty that on January 28, 4 2002, in Lawrence, you did distribute heroin? 5 6 THE DEFENDANT: 7 THE COURT: All right, moving to Count 4. 8 MR. LEVITT: Count 4 is one of the counts that the 9 government is going to dismiss pursuant to the plea 10 agreement. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. LEVITT: With respect to Count 5, were the case 13 to go to trial, the government would prove that on or about 14 January 30, 2002, a cooperating witness again made a 15 consensually recorded call to the defendant for the purpose 16 of buying approximately 1 gram of heroin. The parties agreed 17 to meet at 158 Butler Street, where the defendant sold the 18 cooperating witness approximately 1 gram of heroin. 19 THE COURT: Do you disagree with that? 20 THE DEFENDANT: No. 21 THE COURT: Do you plead guilty to Count 5 that on 22 or about January 30, 2002, in Lawrence, you did distribute 23 heroin? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 25 MR. LEVITT: With respect to Count 6, the

1.	government would prove that on or about February 4, 2002, the
2	cooperating witness made a consensually recorded call to the
3	defendant, asked the defendant if he could purchase
4	approximately 1 gram of heroin. The defendant agreed. They
5	agreed to meet at 158 Butler Street. Under surveillance, the
6	cooperating witness went to 158 Butler Street, where he was
7	seen entering the home and where the defendant sold him
8	approximately 1 gram of heroin.
9	THE COURT: Do you disagree with that?
10	THE DEFENDANT: No.
11	THE COURT: Do you plead guilty to Count 6 that on
12	or about February 4, 2002, in Lawrence, you did distribute
13	heroin?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
15	MR. LEVITT: With respect to Count 7, the
16	government would show that on or about February 7, 2002, the
17	defendant and the cooperating witness had a telephone
18	conversation recorded. They subsequently agreed to meet at
19	158 Butler Street. At that time the defendant sold the
20	cooperating witness approximately 1 gram of heroin.
21	THE COURT: Do you disagree with any of it?
22	THE DEFENDANT: No.
23	THE COURT: So do you plead guilty to Count 7 that
24	you distributed heroin on February 7?
25	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. LEVITT: Count 8, were this case to go to trial, the government would show that on or about February 13, 2002, the cooperating witness made a consensually recorded phone call to the defendant and asked to buy approximately 1 gram of heroin. The defendant and the cooperating witness agreed to meet later that day. The defendant sold the cooperating witness approximately 1 gram of heroin.

THE COURT: Do you plead guilty to Count 8 that you distributed heroin on February 13?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. LEVITT: With respect to Count 9, were this case to go to trial, the government would show that on or about February 19, 2002, a cooperating witness called the defendant during the evening and had a consensually recorded call and asked to purchase 10 bundles of heroin. The defendant said he was going to send Jason to get the heroin. The cooperating witness was provided with \$900 by agents and sent to meet the defendant at 158 Butler Street in Lawrence. Prior to the cooperating witness arriving at 158 Butler Street, surveillance agents saw an individual identified as Jason Brillon pull up to the house, go into the house briefly and come out. During the call setting up the transaction, the defendant had said, again, that Mr. Brillon would bring the heroin. When the cooperating witness arrived at the

1 house, the defendant told him that he didn't have the full 10 bundles; he only had 9 bundles. He sold the cooperating 2 witness the 9 bundles for \$900, and it's certified as 3 4 (Inaudible) grams of heroin. 5 THE COURT: Do you plead guilty to Count 9 that on 6 February 19, 2002, you distributed the heroin? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 8 MR. LEVITT: With respect to Count 10, the 9 government would show that on or about February 21, 2002, a 10 cooperating witness made a consensually recorded call to 11 Mr. Mercado. They agreed that the defendant would sell the cooperating witness approximately 1.4 grams of heroin. 12 13 cooperating witness went to the defendant's house, where in fact the defendant sold the cooperating witness 1.4 grams of 14 15 heroin. 16 THE COURT: What's the aiding and abetting? 17 MR. LEVITT: During some of the transactions, other 18 individuals were involved. Occasionally an individual named 19 Jason Brillon was involved. 20 THE COURT: In this one, you just have him selling 21 directly, correct? 22 MR. LEVITT: This one was direct. 23 THE COURT: Do you plead guilty to distributing 24 heroin on February 21, 2002? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

1 MR. LEVITT: Count 11 is one of the counts to be 2 dismissed. 3 With respect to Count 12, on or about February 26, 4 2002, a cooperating witness made a consensually recorded call 5 to the defendant, and they agreed that the defendant would 6 sell the cooperating witness approximately 1.1 grams of 7 The cooperating witness went to the home of the 8 defendant, where in fact the defendant sold him 1.1 grams of 9 heroin. 10 THE COURT: Do you plead guilty to Count 12? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: We'll reserve on the forfeiture 12 13 allegation to see if there's a specific piece of property or 14 substitute property that you seek to forfeit. So do you understand that's not being dismissed? I'll have to address 15 16 at sentencing what we want to do with that. 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Or before then. If you find something 19 before then, it falls back in. 20 Now, on the conspiracy, I haven't taken a plea to 21 that yet. What's the evidence that he conspired with 2.2 Brillon? Is it just that one count? 23 There are other counts where MR. LEVITT: No. there are conversations between the cooperating witness and 24 25 the defendant where the defendant talks about Brillon being

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involved. In addition, with respect to Count 5, Brillon was present during the transaction that took place at 158 Butler Street. He's not charged substantively with it, but he was there during that transaction. There's another transaction where, similar to Count 9, there's discussions between the cooperating witness and the defendant in which the defendant talks about sending Jason to get the drugs. That's the basis for the conspiracy count.

THE COURT: And I imagine that's going to be the heart of what we talk about in the -- is it the drugs attributed to Jason that you're seeking to attribute to him beyond to get him over the 100?

MR. LEVITT: No, your Honor. It's -- really, that would be more of an issue for Brillon. The information the government would submit at sentencing would have to do with historical information from confidential sources about the historical drug trafficking of the defendant.

THE COURT: All right, so it's not -- many of these things arise because the conspirator sells the stuff. That's not really what you're talking about?

MR. LEVITT: No.

THE COURT: Do you plead guilty in Count 1 to conspiracy to distribute heroin; that is, from a time unknown to the grand jury but at least by in or about June, 2001, and continuing thereafter, that in Lawrence, Haverhill, and

1 elsewhere in the District of Massachusetts, that you and 2 Jason Brillon did knowingly and intelligently conspire and 3 agree together, and with persons known and unknown to the 4 grand jury, to possess with intent to distribute and to 5 distribute quantities of heroin in violation of federal law? 6 Do you plead guilty to that? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Now, the grand jury further alleges 8 9 that the conspiracy involved at least 100 grams of a mixture 10 or substance containing a detectable amount of heroin. 11 you plead guilty to that? 12 THE DEFENDANT: No. 13 THE COURT: And that is the issue upon which you 14 are waiving the Apprendi issue, Apprendi claim; is that 15 right? 16 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 17 THE COURT: And you understand that I will hold a 18 hearing on that point? Do you understand? 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 20 THE COURT: All right, so I think I've taken all 21 the pleas. I find that there's a substantial basis in fact concerning each of these. This is about your last chance 22 because I'm about to accept this plea. Do you have any other 23 24 questions for your attorney or me?

THE DEFENDANT:

No.

25

THE COURT: No? 1 THE DEFENDANT: (The defendant nodded negatively.) 2 THE COURT: You've got to say something. 3 4 THE DEFENDANT: THE COURT: Fine, all right. Just the Court 5 Reporter has to get it down. You can't shake your head. 6 7 you plead quilty knowingly, freely, and voluntarily to each of these counts? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do. 9 THE COURT: I find the plea is knowing and 10 voluntary. It's supported by an independent basis in fact 11 concerning each of the essential elements on all of the 12 counts, with the exception of one we have not addressed, the 13 criminal forfeiture count, and, two, we have not addressed 14 15 drug amount yet. So otherwise I take the plea. Now, this sounds like a serious evidentiary 16 17 hearing. What are you thinking about in terms of time? I actually don't think it will be a MR. LEVITT: 18 significant evidentiary hearing. I mean, I think --19 20 MR. RAPPAPORT: In terms of time? MR. LEVITT: In terms of time. 21 THE COURT: Why? Who do you plan --22 MR. LEVITT: I think what we would do is -- and 23 some of the information will be -- the information will be 24 25 provided to Probation.

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make sure that we have everything.

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THE COURT: But I don't take their word for it.
               MR. LEVITT: I understand, okay, so that will be
     laid out. And I think we're talking about one or two --
     well, two or three witnesses on the government's part, but I
     don't anticipate it being a long amount of time.
               THE COURT: So like an afternoon?
               MR. LEVITT: I think an afternoon.
               THE COURT: Like an hour? What are we talking
     about?
               MR. LEVITT: I think an hour, depending on
     cross-examination, maybe two.
              MR. RAPPAPORT: I think we should maybe give it an
     afternoon. Just using the probable cause hearing as a gauge,
     I think. . .
               THE COURT: So who are these people? Is this the
     agent himself? Is there an undercover agent? Or are these
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     cooperating individuals?
               MR. LEVITT: These will be cooperating witnesses
     and witnesses who are aware of the defendant's drug
     trafficking, either because they bought drugs from him or
     witnessed it in other ways.
               THE COURT: So you'll -- have you turned over all
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     the Brady and Giglio stuff to him in terms of --
               MR. LEVITT: We have. We'll go through it again to
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               THE COURT: Just make sure because my biggest
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     issues, or at least the ones I hear about in these historical
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     cases, is that it's not necessarily under the control of the
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     U.S. Attorney's Office, but a lot of this information is
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     under the control of the local and state law enforcement.
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     And so then I get to the hearing, and something pops up that
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     he hasn't heard about. And I'm not blaming you, but, on the
 8
     other hand, he has a right to have it. I mean, we've all
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     been there and done that, so --
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               MR. LEVITT: We will go through that.
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               THE COURT: Who is it? Whose investigation is it?
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               MR. LEVITT: It's FBI.
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               THE COURT: From the get-go? It wasn't Essex
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     County?
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               MR. RAPPAPORT: It involves the Essex County Drug
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     Task Force as well, your Honor.
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               MR. LEVITT: Well, it's an FBI Gang Task Force that
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    utilizes a lot of local law enforcement in Essex County.
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               THE COURT: My only point is, to the extent that
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    you've got three people who are cooperators rather than
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     undercover agents, who might have criminal records and deals
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    with local and State Police, I would go back and make sure
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     you get it. It's the biggest area of controversy because
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     you'll say, "I didn't know," and he'll say, "But it's still
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     the government, " and so -- right?
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1 MR. RAPPAPORT: Absolutely. 2 THE COURT: That's a repartee. So just make sure 3 you double-check that. Other than that, I'll assume that we 4 can hold a two- or three-hour evidentiary hearing to satisfy, 5 unless you think there's going to be more to it. Do you have witnesses? 6 7 MR. RAPPAPORT: I'm not going to have any 8 witnesses, your Honor, or should I say Mr. Mercado is not 9 going to have any witnesses. 10 THE COURT: So when do you want to do this? 11 THE CLERK: July 14 at 2:00 p.m., the whole 12 afternoon. 13 MR. RAPPAPORT: I've got to check with the boss, 14 but --15 THE COURT: That's why I ask because the first two weeks of July are tough weeks. Some people go away. 16 17 MR. RAPPAPORT: Well, I should have it in my book, like, when my wife has scheduled us, but I think I'm okay. I 18 19 think I'm okay that week. 20 THE COURT: The one thing that drives me nuts is when people let me know two days before if I've blocked off 21 an afternoon. 22 MR. LEVITT: Your Honor, I actually have a trial 23 24 starting that day. I would be available in the afternoon. 25 THE COURT: Is it a real trial?

MR. LEVITT: It's a real trial. THE COURT: You're sure? MR. LEVITT: Well, I really think so. THE COURT: All right, do you want to do it the following week? MR. RAPPAPORT: I'm available on the 21st. THE COURT: Is that doable for us? THE CLERK: Yes, yes. Yes, it is, as far as I know. THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEVITT: Thank you, your Honor. MR. RAPPAPORT: Thank you, your Honor. THE CLERK: Court is in recess. (Adjourned, 4:40 p.m.) 

1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT ) 4 DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS SS. CITY OF BOSTON 5 6 7 I, Lee A. Marzilli, Official Federal Court 8 9 Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript, Pages 1 through 31 inclusive, was recorded by me 10 stenographically at the time and place aforesaid in 11 Criminal No. 02-10257-PBS, United States of America Vs. Elvin 12 13 Mercado, and thereafter by me reduced to typewriting and is a 14 true and accurate record of the proceedings. 15 In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16 31st day of October, 2004. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 OFFICIAL FEDERAL COURT REPORTER 24 25

# EXHIBIT E

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ELVIN MERCADO,	) ) )
Petitioner, v.	)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	) Civil No. 04-11653-PBS
Respondent.	) )
	) )

## AFFIDAVIT OF LUIS COTTO IN SUPPORT OF MOTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 2255 TO VACATE, SET ASIDE, OR CORRECT SENTENCE

- I, Luis Cotto, hereby depose and state as follows:
- 1. Elving Mercado is my stepson.
- 2. I attended Elving's sentencing hearing in 02-CR-10259-PBS at the John Joseph Moakley U.S. Courthouse in Boston, Massachusetts, on July 21 and 22, 2003.
  - 3. Steven Rappaport represented Elving as counsel in 02-CR-10259-PBS.
- 4. On July 21, 2003, immediately after the first day of the sentencing hearing had concluded, counsel discussed the case with me, Elving's mother (Lourdes Schmidt), Elving's girlfriend (Melissa Cotto), and Elving's sister (Lourdes Jeanette Meran) in the hallway of the courthouse. Counsel told us during this discussion that he was sure that the Court would give Elving a maximum sentence of five years. He also told us not to worry because "Elving will be

with his family soon." At the end of the discussion, counsel asked that I bring money to pay Elving's attorney fees the next day.

- 5. On July 22, 2003, after the second and final day of Elving's sentencing hearing, counsel told me that the Court had sentenced Elving to 188 months and that Elving had one year in which to appeal this sentence.
- 6. Counsel never explained to me why the Court sentenced Elving to 188 months instead of the five-year maximum sentence that he had assured us the Court would impose.
- 7. Following the sentencing hearing, I spoke with Elving on the phone about his sentence. He told me that counsel had always assured him that he would receive a maximum sentence of only five years, and that he was therefore shocked when the Court imposed a sentence of 188 months.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on December 2, 2005.

ouis Cotto

LIBA/1653099.1

# EXHIBIT F

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

ELVIN MERCADO	)	
	) ·	
<b>VS.</b> 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	)	CIVIL NO#04-11653-PBS
	)	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	)	

## BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER AND/OR PREUMINARY INJUNCTION

The Petitioner, ELVIN MERCADO, #24448-038 submitted this pro se motion with cognitive respect to the courts encompassing etiquette and procedure, seeking a tempoary restraining order and/or preliminary injunction against DAVID L. WINN, WARDEN of F.M.C DEVENS, MASS to cease and desist any and all action and/or procedures that would yield the destruction, the removal from fmc, Devens premises, the adulteration and/or the purging of fmc, Devens inmate telephone records, telephone recordings, and telephone recording transcripts between ELVIN MERCADO and STEVEN J. RAPPAPORT, until satisfying the preexisting court granted motion, to review, transcribe and deliva true copies of the above mentioned transcripts to the plaintiff to be used as evidence in plaintiff's pending 2255 action. Plaintiff welcomes any and all action deemed necessary and granted by the court to protect the integrity of the recored conversation's between ELVIN MERCADO and STEVEN J. RAPPAPORT. Let it further be known to the court that the sole reason for this motion is to protect these important records. The Plaintiff acknowledges that he has been treated fairly without opposition by staff at F.M.C DEVENS, and harbors no acrimony toward Warden, WINN or his sobordinates. Plaintiff feels the risk of losing valuable evidence increases with each passing day.

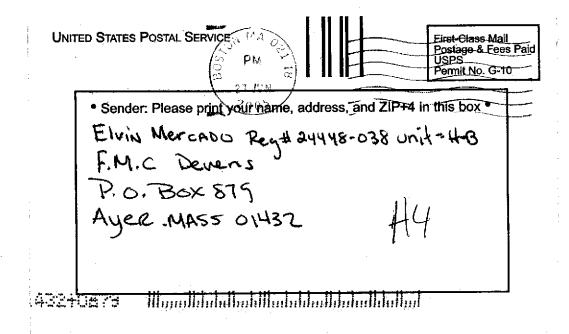
Respectfully Submitted, ELVIN MERCADO#24448-038

Petitioner

JUNE 22, 2005

SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVE	RY
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mass 03210	3. Service Ma Express Mail  Registered Receipt of Insured Mail	or Merchandise
Article Number 7004 251	4. Restricte Columny (Sub-Fee)	☐ Yes





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## EXHIBIT G

Department of Justice United States Attorney's Office John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse 1 Courthouse Way Suite 9200 Boston, Massachusetts 02210

Main Reception: (617) 748-3100

Michael J. Sullivan United States Attorney District of Massachusetts



### Facsimile Transmission Cover Page

TO:

Roberto M. Braceras, Esq. Robert J. Durbin, Esq.

Goodwin Procter LLP

### SENSITIVE U.S. ATTORNEY FACSIMILE COMMUNICATION

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AUSA Peter K. Levitt

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<u>Sender's Receiving Fax No.:</u> (617) 748-3965

Recipient's Fax No.: (617) 523-1231

Date: 10/21/05

Pages: 4 (including cover)

Re: Elvin Mercado

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### U.S. Department of Justice

Michael J. Sullivan United States Attorney District of Massachusetts

Main Reception: (617) 748-3100

John Joseph Moakley United States Courthouse I Courthouse Way Suite 9200 Boston, Massachusetts 02210

October 21, 2005

#### BY FACSMILE

Roberto M. Braceras, Esq. Robert J. Durbin, Esq. Goodwin Procter LLP Exchange Place 53 State Street Boston, MA 02109

Re: <u>Elvin Mercado</u>

Dear Rob:

In follow up to my e-mail, I enclose two letters that I received from FMC Devens concerning your request for the taperecorded conversations involving Elvin Mercado. Please do not hesitate to call me if you have any questions about this.

Very truly yours,

MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN United States Attorney

By:

PETER K. LEVITT

Assistant U.S. Attorney

(617) 748-3355

Enclosures



### U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Federal Medical Center, Devens Special Investigative Section

P.O. Box 880 Ayer, MA 01432

October 19, 2005

Mr. Peter Levitt
Assistant United States Attorney
District of Massachusetts
Iohn Moakley Courthouse
1 Courthouse Way
Boston, MA 02210

Re:

Mercado, Elvin

Reg. No. 24448-038

Dear Mr. Levitt:

Per our recent conversation, you verbally requested telephone recordings between FMC Devens immate Elvin Mercado, Reg. No. 24448-038 and his Attorney for the dates of July, 2003 through November, 2003. A search for these requested telephone conversations was conducted and revealed these recording no longer exist. Records are only obtained according to policy for six months, unless they are subpocuased before they are erased from the system. Therefore, inmate Mercado's conversations with his Attorney for dates of July, 2003 to November, 2003 haven been deleted and cannot be recovered.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (978) 796-1177.

Sincerely,

Albert Colon Lieutenant

Page 59 of 79



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Federal Medical Center, Devens Special Investigative Section

P.O. Box 880 Ayer, MA 01432

October 19, 2005

Mr. Peter Levitt Assistant United States Attorney District of Massachusetts John Moakley Courthouse 1 Courthouse Way Boston, MA 02210

Re:

Mercado, Elvin

Reg. No. 24448-038

Dear Mr. Levitt:

In your request regarding immate Elvin Mercado, Reg. No. 24448-038, recorded telephone calls to his attorney from July 2003 to November 2003 revealed that it no longer exist in our Inmate Telephone System. Our policy dictates inmate telephone calls are saved for a (6) month period, unless they are subpoenzed. If any inmate telephone calls are subpoenzed, they are kept until the requesting agency releases them. Immate Mercado telephone calls to his attorney or another person for that time period has been deleted.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (978) 796-1177.

Sincerely.

Albert Colon Lieutenant

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# EXHIBIT H





### U.S. Department of Justice United States Attorney District of Massachusetts

l Courthouse Way, Suite 9200 Baston, Massachusetts 02210

April 7, 2003

### BY FACSIMILE AND MAIL

Steven J. Rappaport, Esquire Rappaport, Freeman & Pinta 171 Milk Street, Suite 400 Boston, MA 02109 FILED
In Open Court
USDC, Mass.
Date 4-14-03
By
Denuty Clerk

Re: <u>United States v. Elvin Mercado</u> Criminal No. 02-CR-10259 PBS

Dear Mr. Rappaport:

This letter sets forth the Agreement between the United States Attorney for the District of Massachusetts ("the U.S. Attorney") and your client, Elvin Mercado ("Defendant"), in the above-captioned case. The Agreement is as follows:

### 1. Change of Plea

At the earliest practicable date but in no event later than April 18, 2003, Defendant shall plead guilty to the following counts of the above-captioned Indictment: Count 1 (insofar as it alleges that Defendant conspired with others to distribute heroin), and will admit that the overall conspiracy involved at least 100 grams of heroin; and Counts 2-3, 5-10, and 12 (distribution of heroin). Defendant expressly and unequivocally admits that he in fact knowingly, intentionally, and willfully committed the crimes charged in Counts 1-3, 5-10, and 12 of the Indictment, and is in fact guilty of those offenses, but maintains that less than 100 grams of heroin are attributable to him for purposes of calculating his sentencing guidelines range. The government agrees to dismiss Counts 4 and 11 at the time of sentencing.

DOCUETE US

PAGE UJ

#### <u>Penalties</u> 2.

Defendant faces the following minimum mandatory and maximum penalties on Count One of the Indictment (if the Court finds that at least 100 grams of heroin are attributable to Defendant under the sentencing guidelines): a maximum term of imprisonment of life with a 10-year mandatory minimum sentence, a fine of up to \$4,000,000, at least an 8-year term of supervised release and a Defendant faces maximum of life, and a \$100 Special Assessment. the following potential maximum penalties on Count One of the Indictment (if the Court finds that less than 100 grams of heroin are attributable to Defendant under the sentencing guidelines): a maximum term of imprisonment of 30 years, a fine of up to \$2,000,000, at least a 6-year term of supervised release and a maximum of life, and a \$100 Special Assessment.

Defendant faces the following maximum penalties on each of Counts Two, Three, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, and Twelve of the Indictment: a maximum term of imprisonment of 30 years, a fine of up to \$2,000,000, at least a 6-year term of supervised release and a maximum of life, and a \$100 Special Assessment.

Defendant also faces forfeiture to the extent charged in the Indictment.

#### 3. Sentencing Guidelines

The parties will take the following positions at sentencing under the United States Sentencing Guidelines ("U.S.S.G."):

### (A) Base Offense Level

The parties agree to take the position that Defendant has two prior felony convictions of either a crime of violence or a controlled substance offense and therefore qualifies as a career offender. Based on information currently known to the U.S. Attorney, the U.S. Attorney will take the position that Defendant is responsible for at least 100 grams of heroin. The defendant will take the position that less than 100 grams of heroin are attributable to him. If the Court finds that at least 100 grams of heroin are attributable to Defendant, the parties agree to take the position that Defendant's Base Offense Level is 34, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1, and that Defendant's criminal history category is therefore Category VI. If the Court finds that less than 100 grams of heroin are attributable to Defendant, the parties agree to take the position that Defendant's Base

Offense Level is 32, pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 4B1.1, and that Defendant's criminal history category is therefore Category VI. The defendant waives any claim he has under Apprendi v. New Jersey and U.S.S.G. § 2D1.1 to have that determination made by the jury at trial pursuant to a superseding indictment.

In consideration of the concessions made by the U.S. Attorney in this Agreement, Defendant agrees not to seek to be sentenced or resentenced with the benefit of any successful collateral challenge of any counseled criminal conviction that existed as of February 17, 2003. Defendant acknowledges and agrees that this subparagraph is a material provision of this agreement and that any breach of it will entitle the U.S. Attorney to exercise any and all remedies available to him including the remedies set forth in paragraph 15, below.

### (B) Acceptance of Responsibility

Based on Defendant's acceptance of personal responsibility for the offenses of conviction in this case and willingness to provide complete information regarding his own involvement in the offenses, and information known to the U.S. Attorney at this time, the U.S. Attorney agrees that Defendant's Adjusted Offense Level should be reduced by three levels under U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1.

The U.S. Attorney specifically reserves the right not to recommend a reduction under U.S.S.G. § 3E1.1 if, at any time between his execution of this Agreement and sentencing Defendant:

- Fails to admit a complete factual basis for the plea;
- Fails to truthfully admit his conduct in the (b) offenses of conviction;
- (c) Falsely denies, or frivolously contests, relevant conduct for which Defendant is Accountable under U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3;
- (d) Fails to provide truthful information about his financial status;
- Gives false or misleading testimony in any proceeding relating to the criminal conduct charged in this case and any relevant conduct for which Defendant is accountable under

U.S.S.G. § 181.3;

- (f) Engages in acts which form a basis for finding that Defendant has obstructed or impeded the administration of justice under U.S.S.G. § 3C1.1;
- (g) Commits a crime; and/or,
- (h) Attempts to withdraw his guilty plea.

Defendant expressly understands that he may not withdraw his plea of guilty if, for any of the reasons listed above, the U.S. Attorney does not recommend that he receive a reduction in Offense Level for acceptance of responsibility.

Defendant expressly understands that, in addition to declining to recommend an acceptance-of-responsibility adjustment, the Government may seek an upward adjustment pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 3Cl.l if Defendant obstructs justice after date of this Agreement.

### 4. <u>Sentence Recommendation</u>

The U.S. Attorney agrees to recommend the following sentence before the District Court:

Absent the filing of a motion pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1 and/or 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e), the U.S. Attorney agrees to recommend the following sentence before the District Court:

- (a) Subject to any applicable mandatory minimum sentence, incarceration within the applicable guideline range;
- (b) A fine within the statutory range unless the Court finds pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5E1.2(e) that Defendant is not able and, even with the use of a reasonable installment schedule, is not likely to become able to pay a fine;
- (c) A mandatory special assessment of \$1,000; and
- (d) A period of supervised release of at least 6 years.

The U.S. Attorney and Defendant agree that, absent the filing of a motion pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1, there is no basis for a departure from the sentencing range established by the United States Sentencing Guidelines. Accordingly, neither the U.S. Attorney now Defendant will seek a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines on any ground. The U.S. Attorney expressly reserves the right to seek an upward departure pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 4A1.3 should any of Defendant's prior state convictions be vacated subsequent to the execution of this Agreement.

In the event of an appeal from, or collateral challenge to, Defendant's sentence, the U.S. Attorney reserves his right to argue the correctness of Defendant's sentence and the manner in which the District Court determines it.

### Payment of Mandatory Special Assessment

Defendant agrees to pay the mandatory special assessment to the Clerk of the Court on or before the date of sentencing, unless Defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the Court that Defendant is financially unable to do so.

## 6. <u>Waiver of Rights to Appeal and to Bring Collateral</u> Challenge

Defendant is aware that he has the right to challenge his sentence and guilty plea on direct appeal. Defendant is also aware that he may, in some circumstances, be able to argue that his plea should be set aside, or his sentence set aside or reduced, in a collateral challenge (such as pursuant to a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255).

In consideration of the concessions made by the U.S. Attorney in this Agreement, Defendant knowingly and voluntarily waives his right to appeal or collaterally challenge:

- (1) Defendant's guilty plea and any other aspect of Defendant's conviction, including, but not limited to, any rulings on pretrial suppression motions or any other pretrial dispositions of motions and issues; and,
- (2) The adoption by the District Court at sentencing of any of the positions found in paragraph 3 which will be advocated by the U.S. Attorney with regard



to offense conduct, adjustments and/or criminal history under the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines or application of minimum mandatory sentences.

Defendant's waiver of rights to appeal and to bring collateral challenges shall not apply to appeals or challenges based on new legal principles in First Circuit or Supreme Court cases decided after the date of this Agreement which are held by the First Circuit or Supreme Court to have retroactive effect.

This Agreement does not affect the rights or obligations of the United States as set forth in 18 U.S.C. \$ 3742(b), and the U.S. Attorney therefore retains his appeal rights.

#### 7. Cooperation

### Terms of Cooperation

Defendant agrees to cooperate fully with law enforcement agents and government attorneys. He must provide complete and truthful information to all law enforcement personnel. If his testimony is requested, he must testify truthfully and completely before any grand jury, and at any hearing and trial. Defendant must answer all questions put to him by any law enforcement agents or government attorneys and must not withhold any information. He must not attempt to protect any person or entity through false information or omission, or to implicate falsely any person or entity. Upon request, he must furnish all documents, objects and other evidence in his possession, custody or control that are relevant to the government's inquiries.

Defendant understands that he has a right to have counsel present when communicating with representatives of the government concerning the criminal conduct with which he has been charged. To facilitate his cooperation, Defendant hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives this right with respect to all debriefings by law enforcement agents and government attorneys and all appearances to testify. This waiver may be revoked at any time by a specific request by Defendant or his counsel without otherwise affecting the terms or enforceability of this Agreement.

To enable the Court to have the benefit of all relevant sentencing information, Defendant waives any rights he may have to prompt sentencing and will join in any requests by the U.S. Attorney that sentencing be postponed until Defendant's

this Agreement by Defendant.

cooperation is complete. Defendant understands that the date of Defendant's sentencing is within the sole discretion of the Court and that this Agreement may require Defendant's cooperation to continue even after Defendant has been sentenced. Defendant's failure to continue to cooperate pursuant to the terms of this Agreement after sentence is imposed shall constitute a breach of

### b. Substantial Assistance Motion

In the event that Defendant provides substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another person who has committed a criminal offense, the U.S. Attorney agrees that, at or before the time of sentencing, the U.S. Attorney will make a motion under U.S.S.G. § 5Kl.1, and if the U.S. Attorney determines it to be appropriate, 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e) so that the sentencing court may impose a sentence below that which otherwise would be required under the Sentencing Guidelines and the relevant statutes. The determination whether Defendant has provided substantial assistance rests solely in the discretion of the U.S. Attorney and is not subject to appeal or review. The U.S. Attorney expressly reserves the right to decline to file a motion pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1 if Defendant violates any condition of his pretrial release, violates any of the requirements of honesty and candor detailed in paragraph 7(a) above, or engages in any criminal conduct after the date he signs this Agreement. The U.S. Attorney reserves the right, in his sole discretion, to file a motion under U.S.S.G. § 5K1.1 but not under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e). Defendant may not withdraw his plea if the U.S. Attorney determines that Defendant has not rendered substantial assistance, if the U.S. Attorney determines to file a motion under U.S.S.G. § 5Kl.1 but not under 18 U.S.S.G. § 3553(e), or if the Court refuses to grant the U.S. Attorney's motion for a downward departure.

## c. Sentence Recommendation with Substantial Assistance

If Defendant provides substantial assistance, subject to all the provisions of paragraphs 7(a) and (b) above, the U.S. Attorney will advise the sentencing judge of the full nature, extent and value of the assistance provided by Defendant. The U.S. Attorney reserves the right to recommend a particular sentence or sentencing range, reserves the right to file a motion under U.S.S.G. § 5Kl.1 but not under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e) or to make no recommendation at Defendant's sentencing.

### d. Lette: Immunity

In return for Defendant's full and truthful cooperation, the U.S. Attorney agrees not to use any information provided by Defendant pursuant to this Agreement or pursuant to the proffer letter dated January 23, 2003 (or any information directly or indirectly derived therefrom) against Defendant in any criminal case except in a prosecution (1) for perjury or obstruction of justice, or for making a false statement after the date of this Agreement; or (2) for an act of physical violence against the person of another, or conspiracy to commit any such act of violence. The U.S. Attorney reserves the right to respond fully and completely to all requests for information by the District Court and U.S. Probation Office in this case. All such disclosures, however, shall be made subject to the provisions constraining the use of this information by the District Court and U.S. Probation Office contained in U.S.S.G. § 1B1.8(a) and the commentary thereto. Notwithstanding the provisions of U.S.S.G. § 1B1.8(b)(5) and the commentary thereto, the U.S. Attorney agrees to take the position that at the time of sentencing information provided by Defendant pursuant to this Agreement should not be used either in determining where within the applicable guideline range to sentence Defendant or in determining whether, or to what extent, a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines is warranted.

If the U.S. Attorney determines that Defendant has breached this Agreement by making any false, incomplete or misleading statement, or by providing any false, incomplete or misleading information to any law enforcement personnel, grand jury or court, the U.S. Attorney may terminate this Agreement as set forth below, and may also prosecute Defendant for any and all offenses that could be charged against him in the District of Massachusetts, including, but not limited to, false statements and perjury.

### 8. Court Not Bound By Agreement

The sentencing recommendations made by the parties and their respective calculations under the Sentencing Guidelines are not binding upon the U.S. Probation Office or the sentencing judge. Within the maximum sentence which Defendant faces under the applicable law, the sentence to be imposed is within the sole discretion of the sentencing judge. Defendant's plea will be tendered pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c)(1)(B). Defendant may not withdraw his plea of guilty regardless of what sentence is

imposed. Nor may Defendant withdraw his plea because the U.S. Probation Office or the sentencing judge declines to follow the Sentencing Guidelines calculations or recommendations of the parties. In the event that the sentencing judge declines to follow the Sentencing Guidelines calculations or recommendations of the U.S. Attorney, the U.S. Attorney reserves the right to defend the sentencing judge's calculations and sentence in any subsequent appeal or collateral challenge.

### 9. Information For Presentence Report

Defendant agrees to provide all information requested by the U.S. Probation Office concerning his assets.

### 10. <u>Civil Liab: lity</u>

By entering into this Agreement, the U.S. Attorney does not compromise any civil liability, including but not limited to any tax liability, which Defendant may have incurred or may incur as a result of his conduct and his plea of guilty to the charges specified in paragraph one of this Agreement.

### 11. Rejection of Plea By Court

Should Defendant's guilty plea not be accepted by the Court for whatever reason, or later be withdrawn on motion of Defendant, this Agreement shall be null and void at the option of the U.S. Attorney.

### 12. Breach of Agreement

If the U.S. Attorney determines that Defendant has failed to comply with any provision of this Agreement, has violated any condition of his pretrial release, or has committed any crime following his execution of this Agreement, the U.S. Attorney may, at his sole option, be released from his commitments under this Agreement in their entirety by notifying Defendant, through counsel or otherwise, in writing. The U.S. Attorney may also pursue all remedies available to him under the law, irrespective of whether he elects to be released from his commitments under this Agreement. Further, the U.S. Attorney may pursue any and all charges which have been, or are to be, dismissed pursuant to this Agreement. Defendant recognizes that no such breach by him of an obligation under this Agreement shall give rise to grounds for withdrawal of his guilty plea. Defendant understands that, should he breach any provision of this agreement, the U.S.

Attorney will have the right to use against Defendant before any grand jury, at any thial or hearing, or for sentencing purposes, any statements which may be made by him, and any information, materials, documents or objects which may be provided by him to the government subsequent to this Agreement, or pursuant to the proffer agreement dated January 23, 2003, without any limitation. In this regard, Defendant hereby waives any defense to any charges which he might otherwise have under any statute of limitations or the Speedy Trial Act.

### 13. Who Is Bound By Agreement

This Agreement is limited to the U.S. Attorney for the District of Massachusetts, and cannot and does not bind the Attorney General of the United States or any other federal, state or local prosecutive authorities.

### 14. Complete Agreement

This letter contains the complete and only agreement between the parties. No promises, representations or agreements have been made other than those set forth in this letter and in the proffer letter dated January 23, 2003. This Agreement supersedes prior understandings, if any, of the parties, whether written or oral with the sole exception of those contained in the proffer letter dated January 23, 2003. This Agreement can be modified or supplemented only in a written memorandum signed by the parties or on the record in court.

If this letter accurately reflects the Agreement between the U.S. Attorney and Defendant, please have Defendant sign the Acknowledgment of Agreement below. Please also sign below as Witness. Return the original of this letter to Assistant U.S. Attorney Peter Levitt.

Very truly yours,

MICHAEL J. SULLIVAN United States Attorney

By: James B. Jarme

CAMES B. FARMER
Assistant U.S. Attorney
Chief,
Criminal Division

STEPHEN P. HEYMANN Assistant U.S. Attorney Deputy Chief, Criminal Division

JOHN A. WORTMANN, JR. PETER K. LEVITT Assistant U.S. Attorneys

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PLEA AGREEMENT

I have read this letter in its entirety and discussed it with my attorney. I hereby acknowledge that it fully sets forth my agreement with the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Massachusetts. I further state that no additional promises or representations have been made to me by any official of the United States in connection with this matter. I understand the crimes to which I have agreed to plead guilty, the maximum penalties for those offenses and Sentencing Guideline penalties potentially applicable to them. I am satisfied with the legal representation provided to me by my attorney. We have had sufficient time to meet and discuss my case. We have discussed the charges against me, possible defenses I might have, the terms of this Plea Agreement and whether I should go to trial. I am entering into this Agreement freely, voluntarily, and knowingly because I am guilty of the offenses to which I am pleading guilty and I believe this Agreement is in my best interest.

Defendant

I certify that ELVIN MERCADO has read this Agreement and that we have discussed its meaning. I believe he understands the Agreement and is entering into the Agreement freely, voluntarily and knowingly.

TEYEN RAFTAPORT, Esquire

Attorney for Defendant

# **EXHIBIT I**

### UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

### DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : Cr. No. 02-10259-PBS

:

V. : Courtroom No. 13

1 Courthouse Way

: Boston, MA 02210-3002

9:00 a.m., Thursday

July 22, 2003

Evidentiary Sentencing
Day Two

Before:

ELVIN MERCADO

THE HONORABLE PATTI B. SARIS, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

### **APPEARANCES:**

Peter Levett, Assistant United States Attorney, 1 Courthouse Way, Suite 9200, Boston, MA 02210-3002, on behalf of the Government.

Rappaport & Delaney (by Steven J. Rappaport, Esquire), 228 Central Street, Lowell, MA 01852, on behalf of the Defendant.

Marie L. Cloonan
Federal Court Reporter
1 Courthouse Way - Room 7200
Boston, MA 02210 - 617-439-7086
Mechanical Steno - Transcript by Computer

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THE CLERK: The case of the United States v. Elvin Mercado, Criminal Action No. 02-10259, will now be heard before this Court.

Will counsel and Probation please identify themselves for the record.

MR. LEVITT: Peter Levitt on behalf of the United States.

MR. RAPPAPORT: Steven Rappaport on behalf of Elvin Mercado.

MS. FOSTER: Kelly Foster for Probation.

MR. LEVITT: Your Honor, we're ready to proceed. But, the government has taken into consideration what the Court said at the end of the hearing yesterday and is not pursuing its dispute over the weight.

THE COURT: All right.

So, it's under a hundred. That's the key demarcation everybody talked about in the plea. So, let me go on one more step.

I know that there are other issues, particularly whether or not there's a downward departure and whether or not he played a leadership role either in the drug piece of it or the gang piece of it.

So, do you want to continue cross-examining the agent?

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and testing and mental health counseling.

I think that this is very sad. From what I gather from the pre-sentence report, at some point, you actually did withdraw and began to stop pumping -- is that the word I've learned?

MR. RAPPAPORT: Judge --

THE COURT: He started a family business and you have a beautiful little daughter who I've seen here and obviously a wife who cares for you because I saw -- I've been watching, although you couldn't, because I looked at her -- the girlfriend -- meaningful other. And, I think it's a really sad scene. Because, you had a lousy upbringing and, in terms of mental health problems -- I don't mean upbringing -- but troubles as a kid and you seem deeply immersed with a bad group of people.

And, it looked as if things were turning around when you got indicted, is what it looks like. But, I'm hoping that you'll be in the Boston area and I'm hoping that you'll be able to see your daughter. And, hopefully, when you get out, you won't go back on the drugs, which I think probably precipitated all of this.

MR. RAPPAPORT: Judge, just a clarification. You have recommended the intensive drug program? Did you say that that's to be done in the Boston area?

THE COURT: I'm hoping he can get into Devens. I

RM CSR - LAS

2-122

don't know whether ...

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With respect to the gang, as I say, I find he was a member of the gang and a trusted member of the gang, perhaps even in the inner circle of the gang. But, the gang was not directly related to the drug activity. That was very helpful testimony. The drug activity was separate and apart from it.

While I do find the involvement in the gang was relevant to the decision not to downwardly depart, I am specifically not making a finding that he was a leader.

So, that may come at a different day or different time. It strikes me as a fairly complicated heirarchy. And, while he was clearly trusted and he may have had soldiers, it's hard to figure out whether those soldiers were related to the drugs or to the gang and I don't think I need to make that decision.

So, Mr. Alba, to you want to read the rights.

THE CLERK: Defendant please stand.

Mr. Elvin Mercado, the Court hereby notifies you of your right to appeal the sentence. If you cannot afford the cost of an appeal, you may move to proceed informa pauperis. If you cannot afford counsel for an appeal, one will be appointed for you. You are also notified that the Clerk of Court will file an appeal on your behalf if requested by you to do so. Any appeal from the sentence must be filed within

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1	ten days of entry of judgment on the docket.
2	Do you understand these rights?
3	THE DEFENDNAT: Yes.
4	THE CLERK: Thank you.
5	THE COURT: We'll stand in recess.
6	THE CLERK: The Court is in recess.
7	(Whereupon the hearing was concluded.)

### I N D E X

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Witness	Direct	Cross	Redirect	Recross
Mark Karangekis, Sworn (by Mr. Rappaport) Con (by Mr. Levitt)	t′d.	2-11	2-44	2-65
Mark Karangekis, Resumed (by Mr. Levitt) Cont'	d.		2-59	
Brandon Greenwood, Sworn (by Mr. Levitt) (by Mr. Rappaport)	2~75	2-89		

### EXHIBITS

No.	Description	for Id.	in Evd.
Govt. 8	Мето		2-50
Govt. 9	Memo		2-51
Govt. 10	Excerpt of Transcript		2-64
Govt. 11	Cassette Tape		2-64
Deft. A	Criminal Docket - Brandon Greenw	ood	2-112
Deft. B	Transcript of Detention Hearing		2-112

### CERTIFICATE

I, Marie L. Cloonan, Official Reporter of the United States District Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript, from Page 2-1 to Page 2-126, constitutes to the best of my skill and ability a true and accurate excerpt of transcription of my stenotype notes taken in the matter of Criminal No. 02-10259, United States of America vs. Elvin Mercado.

Marie L. Cloonan

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